CALIFORNIA CROP WEATHER



WEEK ENDING: December 11, 2005 RELEASED: December 12, 2005 FREQUENCY: Weekly VOL. 25 NO. 24

WEATHER



The week began with an upper level high pressure ridge just off the west coast, and a dry northerly flow over the State. This brought sunny skies with near or slightly above normal maximum temperatures for the first two days of the week, but the clear and dry conditions also resulted in cold overnight temperatures across the central valley. On Wednesday, a cold front pushed across northern California. This brought precipitation to the northern two-thirds of the State on Wednesday and Thursday. By Friday the low pressure system which had been associated with the cold front had sheared apart. Some of it moved eastward with the front, but the remainder of the low pressure shifted to a position off the central California coast, with high pressure forming a blocking pattern north of the low. This pattern remained in place for the rest of the weekend, resulting in a dry weather pattern with mild temperatures.

FIELD CROPS

Cotton harvest has essentially ended for the season, with only a few growers picking for a second time. Cotton plowdown was almost complete. Sugar beet fields were still being planted and herbicide applications continued in emerged fields. Growers were also placing Mylar 'scarecrows' in the sugar beet fields in order to keep the birds away. Most alfalfa hay fields had entered dormant state or were growing very slowly due to the cooler weather. In Tulare County, rain disrupted major field operations such as manure spreading and grain planting. Added moisture brought by the rain was beneficial to newly seeded and early-planted grains. San Joaquin County reported a very slow start to their winter wheat crop. The wheat that had emerged in San Joaquin did not have adequate moisture for vigorous growth, and it was hit with freezing temperatures to further retard growth. Imperial County reported its winter wheat planting was underway and noted the newly planted alfalfa, sugar beets, and wheat all looked good. Triticale planting in Fresno county was underway.

FRUIT CROPS

The harvesting of table **grapes** was nearly complete in the San Joaquin Valley. Grape and tree fruit growers were pruning, irrigating, removing vines, stacking brush, and waiting for allowable burn days. A few growers were also fumigating and cultivating ground for future plantings. The harvesting of **pomegranates**, **persimmons**, and **kiwifruit** continued throughout the State. Some fall season **strawberries** were still being picked in the central valley, and strawberries were being planted for next season in coastal areas. Fall planting of **blueberries** continued. Applications of copper and lime for fungus and weed control and irrigation were ongoing in several citrus groves. Navel **oranges** and **tangerines** continued to be harvested. Pummelos and **grapefruit** hybrids were picked and packed. Satsuma **mandarin** harvest was in full swing with small sizes reported. **Olive** orchards continued to be pruned.

NUT CROPS

The **pecan** harvest continued in the Clovis district, where trees were being shaken and the nuts swept up from the orchard floors. Growers of other nuts were pruning, irrigating, removing orchards, and stacking brush.

VEGETABLE CROPS

Vegetable harvest increased in the Imperial Valley, with fall **melon** harvest complete. Early head **lettuce** was yellow due to heavy whitefly feeding. **Chili pepper** harvest was complete in Merced County. Lettuce harvest started to slow in the San Joaquin Valley. Also in the Valley, **onions** for processing were transplanted to prepared beds, and growers prepared **tomato** beds for planting. Asian vegetables, baby leaf spring mix, **basil**, **carrots**, **green beans**, onions, organic **cilantro**, **parsley**, **radicchio**, and **sweet corn** continued to be harvested.

LIVESTOCK

New grass was starting to grow on many winter foothill pastures. Mild temperatures have stimulated grass growth, but more rain will be needed soon. Cattle continued to receive protein supplements or other supplemental feed where grass was short. Fall calving of beef cows was winding down. Many ewes with lambs were grazing in alfalfa fields or retired farm land in the central valley. Feeder lambs in the Imperial Valley were grazing in alfalfa, bermuda, and sudan fields. Mild temperatures were helping to improve milk production. Out of State beekeepers were still bringing bees into California to spend the winter.

CALIFORNIA CROP WEATHER -- WEEK ENDING 12/11/05

CALIFORNIA CROP WEATHER WEEK ENDING 12/11/05 GROWING DEGREE RESOURTATION										
	TEMPERATURE				DAYS AT 60°F BASE		PRECIPITATION			
STATIONS	Average Week Ending 12/11/05	Departure from Normal	High	Low	This Season	Normal	This Season		Normal	
					January 1 - 12/11/05	January 1 - 12/11/05	Week Ending 12/11/05	July 1 - 12/11/05	July 1 - 12/11/05	July 1 - June 30
	Degrees Fahrenheit			Number		Inches				
NORTH COAST Eureka Ukiah Santa Rosa	45 46 48	-4 -1 -1	54 64 66	30 27 28	20 1,425 815	0 1,454 923	0.80 0.10 0.06	15.50 7.82 5.56	12.22 10.55 8.33	37.53 37.96 30.30
CENTRAL COAST San Francisco AP San Jose Livermore Tele Salinas AP Monterey FAA King City Paso Robles AP	51 52 51 52 48 47	0 1 0 1 -1	63 66 70 69 70 64	38 36 33 34 27 25	516 1,318 1,595 443 160 1,292 1,596	443 1,334 1,457 432 145 1,043 1,552	0.01 0.02 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.03 0.29	2.55 1.70 0.00 1.06 1.31 1.15	4.77 3.63 3.59 3.00 4.43 2.64 2.57	19.70 14.42 14.21 12.44 18.72 11.44 13.95
SACRAMENTO VALLEY Redding Red Bluff FSS Chico AFS Marysville Sacramento AP	48 47 47 46 47	2 0 0 -3 -1	69 67 65 65 64	25 28 27 26 28	2,552 2,474 2,353 2,536 1,942	2,504 2,610 2,043 2,442 1,932	0.07 0.02 0.00 0.01 0.04	7.65 6.14 4.95 3.95 2.27	8.56 6.61 6.73 5.73 4.40	33.30 22.29 26.32 21.04 17.52
SAN JOAQUIN VALLEY Stockton WSO Fresno Bakersfield	47 47 48	0 0 -1	63 58 62	26 33 33	2,328 2,974 3,026	2,214 2,792 3,128	0.06 0.05 0.00	1.03 0.76 1.22	3.64 2.47 1.44	13.95 10.60 5.72
SOUTH COAST Santa Maria AP Santa Barbara Oxnard Los Angeles Riverside San Diego AP	53 53 60 58 58	0 0 0 3 0	72 74 74 78 74	30 31 43 37 44	434 558 1,051 2,115 2,746 1,702	410 736 940 2,455 2,377 1,798	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.04 0.07 0.00	3.67 3.57 0.00 1.97 1.78 1.01	2.73 3.29 2.95 2.48 1.88 2.28	12.36 16.25 14.38 14.77 9.58 9.90
SOUTHEAST INTERIOR Bishop Lancaster Daggett AP Thermal AP Blythe Imperial	39 43 46 53 52 54	0 -2 -4 -2 -3 -3	61 63 63 74 69 72	17 17 28 29 32 34	1,641 2,442 3,859 5,104 5,450 5,273	1,552 2,343 3,937 4,870 5,381 5,159	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00	1.91 2.74 0.80 2.08 2.20 1.39	1.44 1.61 1.65 1.45 2.12 1.43	5.37 6.92 3.93 3.16 3.60 2.75
CASCADE - SIERRA Alturas Mt. Shasta Blue Canyon Yosemite	29 34 45 	-2 -2 4 	47 51 58 	5 18 36 	542 723 862 1,259	296 446 574 1,090	0.06 0.21 0.28 0.00	4.44 9.67 15.41 0.31	4.02 11.17 19.08 10.50	12.01 37.02 67.04 37.05

Normal is defined as average over the 30-year period 1961 through 1990. Dashes (- -) in Average Week Ending and Departure from Normal columns mean less than five days reporting, while in High and Low columns mean no days reporting.

Weekly summary provided by the Western Regional Climate Center with data reported by the National Weather Service. When data are quality controlled by the National Climatic Data Center, the accumulated growing degree day and precipitation values are updated.